

EXHIBIT J

Hearing Date And Time: April 30, 2008 at 10:00 a.m.
Objection Deadline: April 23, 2008 at 4:00 p.m.

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP
333 West Wacker Drive, Suite 2100
Chicago, Illinois 60606
John Wm. Butler, Jr. (JB 4711)
John K. Lyons (JL 4951)
Ron E. Meisler (RM 3026)

- and -

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP
Four Times Square
New York, New York 10036
Kayalyn A. Marafioti (KM 9632)
Thomas J. Matz (TM 5986)

Attorneys for Delphi Corporation, et al.,
Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession

Delphi Legal Information Hotline:
Toll Free: (800) 718-5305
International: (248) 813-2698

Delphi Legal Information Website:
<http://www.delphidocket.com>

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----	x	
	:	
In re	:	Chapter 11
	:	
DELPHI CORPORATION, <u>et al.</u> ,	:	Case No. 05-44481 (RDD)
	:	
	:	(Jointly Administered)
Debtors.	:	
-----	x	

MOTION PURSUANT TO FED. R. BANKR. P. 7004(a) AND
9006(b)(1) AND FED. R. CIV. P. 4(m) TO EXTEND DEADLINE TO
SERVE PROCESS FOR AVOIDANCE ACTIONS FILED IN CONNECTION
WITH PRESERVATION OF ESTATE CLAIMS PROCEDURES ORDER

("POSTCONFIRMATION EXTENSION OF AVOIDANCE ACTION SERVICE
DEADLINE MOTION")

Delphi Corporation ("Delphi") and certain of its subsidiaries and affiliates, debtors and debtors-in-possession in the above-captioned cases (collectively, the "Debtors"), hereby submit this Motion Pursuant To Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004(a) And 9006(b)(1) And Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m) To Extend Deadline To Serve Process For Avoidance Actions Filed In Connection With Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order (Docket No. 9105) (the "Motion"), and respectfully represent as follows:

Background

A. The Chapter 11 Filings

1. On October 8 and 14, 2005, the Debtors filed voluntary petitions in this Court for reorganization relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1330, as then amended (the "Bankruptcy Code"). The Debtors continue to operate their businesses and manage their properties as debtors-in-possession under Bankruptcy Code sections 1107(a) and 1108. This Court has ordered joint administration of these cases.

2. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in these cases. On October 17, 2005, the Office of the United States Trustee (the "U.S. Trustee") appointed an official committee of unsecured creditors. On April 28, 2006, the U.S. Trustee appointed an official committee of equity holders (together with the official committee of unsecured creditors, the "Statutory Committees").

3. On September 6, 2007, the Debtors filed the Joint Plan Of Reorganization Of Delphi Corporation And Certain Affiliates, Debtors And Debtors-In Possession (Docket No. 9263) and the Disclosure Statement With Respect To Joint Plan Of Reorganization Of Delphi Corporation And Certain Affiliates, Debtors And Debtors-In Possession (Docket No. 9264). Subsequently, on December 10, 2007, the Debtors filed the First Amended Joint Plan Of

Reorganization Of Delphi Corporation And Certain Affiliates, Debtors And Debtors-In-Possession (Docket No. 11386) (the "Plan") and the First Amended Disclosure Statement with respect to the Plan (Docket No. 11388) (the "Disclosure Statement"). The Court entered an order approving the adequacy of the Disclosure Statement and granting the related solicitation procedures motion on December 10, 2007 (Docket No. 11389). On January 25, 2008, the Court entered an order confirming the Plan, as modified (Docket No. 12359) (the "Confirmation Order"), which became a final order on February 4, 2008.

4. On April 4, 2008, the Debtors announced that although they had met the conditions required to substantially consummate the Plan, including obtaining \$6.1 billion of exit financing, Delphi's Plan Investors (as defined in the Plan) refused to participate in a closing that was commenced but not completed and refused to fund their Investment Agreement (as defined in the Plan) with Delphi. The Debtors are prepared to pursue actions with respect to the Plan Investors that are in the best interests of the Debtors and their stakeholders and are working with their stakeholders to achieve their goal of emerging from chapter 11 as soon as practicable.

5. This Court has jurisdiction over this Motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409. This matter is a core proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2).

6. The statutory predicates for the relief requested herein are rules 7004 and 9004 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules") and rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

B. Current Business Operations Of The Debtors

7. Delphi and its subsidiaries and affiliates (collectively, the "Company") as of December 31, 2007 had global net sales of \$22.3 billion and global assets of approximately

\$13.7 billion.¹ At the time of its chapter 11 filing, Delphi ranked as the fifth largest public company business reorganization in terms of revenues and the thirteenth largest public company business reorganization in terms of assets. Delphi's non-U.S. subsidiaries are not chapter 11 debtors and have continued their business operations without supervision from the Court.²

8. The Company is a leading global technology innovator with significant engineering resources and technical competencies in a variety of disciplines, and is one of the largest global suppliers of vehicle electronics, transportation components, integrated systems and modules, and other electronic technology. The Company supplies products to nearly every major global automotive original equipment manufacturer ("OEM").

9. Delphi was incorporated in Delaware in 1998 as a wholly owned subsidiary of General Motors Corporation ("GM"). Prior to January 1, 1999, GM conducted the Company's business through various divisions and subsidiaries. Effective January 1, 1999, the assets and liabilities of these divisions and subsidiaries were transferred to the Company in accordance with the terms of a Master Separation Agreement between Delphi and GM. In connection with these transactions, Delphi accelerated its evolution from a North American-based, captive automotive supplier to a global supplier of components, integrated systems, and modules for a wide range of customers and applications. Although GM is still the Company's

¹ The aggregated financial data used herein generally consists of consolidated information from Delphi and its worldwide subsidiaries and affiliates as disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K filed on February 19, 2008.

² On March 20, 2007, Delphi Automotive Systems Espana S.L. ("DASE"), whose sole operation is a non-core automotive component plant in Cadiz, Spain, filed a "Concurso" application for a Spanish insolvency proceeding, which was approved by the Spanish court on April 13, 2007. On July 4, 2007, DASE, its Concurso receivers, and the Cadiz workers councils and unions reached a settlement on a social plan, the funding of which was approved by this Court on July 19, 2007. The Spanish court approved the social plan on July 31, 2007. The Concurso proceeding is consistent with Delphi's transformation plan to optimize its manufacturing footprint and to lower its overall cost structure.

single largest customer, today more than half of Delphi's revenue is generated from non-GM sources.

C. Events Leading To The Chapter 11 Filing

10. In the first two years following Delphi's separation from GM, the Company generated approximately \$2 billion in net income. Every year thereafter, however, with the exception of 2002, the Company has suffered losses. In calendar year 2004, the Company reported a net loss of approximately \$4.8 billion on \$28.6 billion in net sales.³ Reflective of a continued downturn in the marketplace, in 2005 Delphi incurred net losses of approximately \$2.4 billion on net sales of \$26.9 billion. Moreover, in 2006 the Debtors incurred a net loss of \$5.5 billion, \$3.0 billion of which comprised charges related to the U.S. employee special attrition programs, and in 2007, the Debtors incurred a net loss of \$3.1 billion.

11. The Debtors believe that the Company's financial performance deteriorated because of (i) increasingly unsustainable U.S. legacy liabilities and operational restrictions preventing the Debtors from exiting non-profitable, non-core operations, all of which have the effect of creating largely fixed labor costs, (ii) a competitive U.S. vehicle production environment for domestic OEMs resulting in the reduced number of motor vehicles that GM produces annually in the United States and related pricing pressures, and (iii) increasing commodity prices.

12. In light of these factors, the Company determined that it would be imprudent and irresponsible to defer addressing and resolving its U.S. legacy liabilities, product portfolio, operational issues, and forward-looking revenue requirements. Because discussions

³ Reported net losses in calendar year 2004 reflect a \$4.1 billion tax charge, primarily related to the recording of a valuation allowance on U.S. deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2004. The Company's net operating loss in calendar year 2004 was \$482 million.

with its major stakeholders had not progressed sufficiently by the end of the third quarter of 2005, the Company commenced these chapter 11 cases for its U.S. businesses to complete its transformation plan and preserve value for its stakeholders.

D. The Debtors' Transformation Plan

13. On March 31, 2006, the Company outlined the key tenets of a transformation plan that it believed would enable it to return to stable, profitable business operations. The Debtors stated that they needed to focus on five key areas: first, modifying the Company's labor agreements to create a competitive arena in which to conduct business; second, concluding their negotiations with GM to finalize GM's financial support for the Debtors' legacy and labor costs and to ascertain GM's business commitment to the Company; third, streamlining their product portfolio to capitalize on their world-class technology and market strengths and make the necessary manufacturing alignment with their new focus; fourth, transforming their salaried workforce to ensure that the Company's organizational and cost structure is competitive and aligned with its product portfolio and manufacturing footprint; and fifth, devising a workable solution to their current pension situation.

E. Plan Confirmation And Postconfirmation Matters

14. The confirmed Plan is based upon a series of global settlements and compromises that involve nearly every major constituency in the Debtors' reorganization cases. The Global Settlement Agreement and the Master Restructuring Agreement provide for a comprehensive settlement with GM, and both agreements were approved by this Court in the Confirmation Order. After the Plan was confirmed, the Debtors focused their efforts on satisfying the conditions for the Plan to become effective. The Debtors satisfied those conditions and on April 4, 2008 began a formal closing process attended by representatives of GM, the exit lenders, and the Statutory Committees. The Plan Investors, however, refused to participate in the

closing or fund their obligations under the Investment Agreement. Instead, the Plan Investors delivered written notices purporting to terminate the Investment Agreement based on both alleged breaches by the Debtors and the failure of the Plan's effective date to occur by April 4, 2008. The Debtors are prepared to pursue actions against the Plan Investors that are in the best interests of the Debtors and their stakeholders and are working with their stakeholders to evaluate their options to move forward with emerging from chapter 11 as soon as reasonably practicable.

15. Upon the conclusion of the reorganization process, the Debtors expect to emerge as a stronger, more financially sound business with viable U.S. operations that are well-positioned to advance global enterprise objectives. In the meantime, Delphi will marshal all of its resources to continue to deliver high-quality products to its customers globally. Additionally, the Company will preserve and continue the strategic growth of its non-U.S. operations and maintain its prominence as the world's premier auto supplier.

F. The Establishment Of Procedures to Preserve Estate Claims

16. Before the confirmation of the Debtors' Plan, this Court on August 16, 2007 entered that certain Order Under 11 U.S.C. §§ 102(1)(A), 105(a), 107, 108(a)(2), And 546(a) And Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004, 9006(c), And 9018 (i) Authorizing Debtors To Enter Into Stipulations Tolling Statute Of Limitations With Respect To Certain Claims, (ii) Authorizing Procedures To Identify Causes Of Action That Should Be Preserved, And (iii) Establishing Procedures For Certain Adversary Proceedings Including Those Commenced By Debtors Under 11 U.S.C. § 541, 544, 545, 547, 548, Or 553 ("Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order") (Docket No. 9105). On March 28, 2008, this Court entered the Order Pursuant To Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004(a) And 9006(b)(1) And Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m) To Extend Deadline To Serve Process For

Avoidance Actions Filed In Connection With Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order (Docket No. 13277) (the "Deadline Extension Order").

17. The purpose of the Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order was two-fold: on the one hand, it permitted the Debtors to preserve their right to pursue (or abandon) certain avoidance actions before the then-impending expiration of the two-year statute of limitations to file such actions; on the other hand, it established procedures to avoid having to force all potential defendants to retain counsel and defend against the adversary proceedings when, in fact, the Debtors anticipated that most of them would be resolved upon the Debtors' emergence from chapter 11 and thus never pursued. To that end, the Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order and the Deadline Extension Order (i) allowed the Debtors to file adversary proceeding complaints under seal, (ii) directed the Clerk of Court to delay issuing summonses for complaints unless and until the Debtors notified the Clerk of Court of their intent to prosecute such actions, (iii) stayed each adversary action unless and until the Debtors make service of process on the respective defendants, and (iv) extended the deadline under Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m) by which the Debtors would have to serve process to May 31, 2008, so that the complaints would not be subject to dismissal under Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m). Such relief was intended to allow the Debtors to preserve potentially valuable assets without disrupting the Plan process or business relationships or prejudicing the rights of any defendants.

18. In accordance with the Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order, the Debtors commenced 742 adversary proceedings (the "Adversary Proceedings") by filing complaints under seal. On January 25, 2008, the Court entered the Confirmation Order. Under

the Plan, the Debtors will not retain any of the causes of action asserted in the Adversary Proceedings except those listed on Exhibit 7.24 to the Plan.⁴

Relief Requested

19. By this Motion, the Debtors request entry of an order under Bankruptcy Rule 9006(b)(1) and Federal Rule Of Civil Procedure 4(m), made applicable by Bankruptcy Rule 7004(a), to further extend the deadline by which the Debtors would be required to serve a summons and complaint upon each defendant under the Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order, as modified by the Deadline Extension Order. Specifically, the Debtors request that the existing May 31, 2008 service deadline set forth in the Deadline Extension Order be extended to 30 days after substantial consummation of the Plan or any modified plan. The Debtors accordingly request that the Court enter the proposed Postconfirmation Extension Of Avoidance Action Service Deadline Order, a copy of which is annexed hereto as Exhibit A.

Basis For Relief

20. As noted above, the Debtors are working with their stakeholders to develop a path for emerging from chapter 11 as soon as reasonably practicable. Under the Deadline Extension Order, however, the Debtors' current deadline to serve the summons and complaint on every defendant in the Adversary Proceedings is May 31, 2008. To meet the May 31, 2008 deadline for each of the defendants, the Debtors would first have to request that the Clerk of Court in the coming weeks issue summonses for each of the 742 Adversary Proceedings to allow enough time for the summonses to be issued and subsequently served with the complaints by the May 31, 2008 deadline.

⁴ Of the five categories of claims listed by the Debtors on Exhibit 7.24 to the Plan, only the claims relating to Laneko Engineering Co., Wachovia Bank, National Association, Laneko Engineering Co. Inc., and their affiliates and subsidiaries are subject to the Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order. (See Exhibit 7.24 to the Plan (Docket No. 11608).) Notice of this Motion has been provided to those entities.

21. Contemplating that further extensions may be necessary to achieve the goals of the Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order, that order and the Deadline Extension Order expressly provided that the Debtors' previous extension of the deadline for services of process was "without prejudice [to the Debtors' ability] to seek further extensions" if appropriate. (See Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order ¶ 8; Deadline Extension Order ¶ 2.)

22. The Debtors now believe that the extension of the Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m) deadline that is requested in this Motion is appropriate, and that there is good cause for such an extension. Such an extension would enable the Debtors to fulfill their fiduciary responsibility to preserve valuable estate assets in a manner that would not unnecessarily disrupt the emergence process or the Debtors' current business relationships with potential defendants that are necessary to the Debtors' ongoing operations. Moreover, the requested extension would reduce the administrative and economic burdens of the Adversary Proceedings on the Debtors, the Court, the Clerk of Court, and the potential defendants. Specifically, the Debtors believe that the resources that they, the Court, the Clerk of Court, and the defendants would need to expend on issuing and serving 742 summonses and complaints in the Adversary Proceedings at this time—and the potential need thereafter to prosecute and defend such adversary proceedings—would not be in the best interests of the Debtors' estates, the Debtors' stakeholders, and other parties-in-interest because most of the Adversary Proceedings will not be prosecuted if the Plan were to become effective and likely will not be prosecuted under any modified plan. The Debtors submit that these reasons comprise good cause for the requested extension.

Applicable Authority

23. The Bankruptcy Rules and Federal Rules of Civil Procedure grant this Court discretion to adopt and implement guidelines which will aid in the administration of

Adversary Proceedings, including discretion to grant the proposed extension of the service of process deadline. See Zapata v. City of New York, 502 F.3d 192, 195 (2d Cir. 2007) (Rule 4(m) authorizes court to grant extensions of service period); In re Sheehan, 253 F.3d 507, 511 (9th Cir. 2001) ("The time for service in an adversary proceeding may be extended under two different rules: Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and Bankruptcy Rule 9006(b).").

24. Bankruptcy Rule 9006(b)(1) provides for the enlargement of time to perform acts required under the Bankruptcy Rules: "[W]hen an act is required or allowed to be done at or within a specified period by these rules or by a notice given thereunder or by order of court, the court for cause shown may at any time in its discretion . . . order the period enlarged if the request therefor is made before the expiration of the period originally prescribed or as extended by a previous order" Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9006(b)(1).

25. Moreover, Fed. R. Civil P. 4(m), made applicable here by Bankruptcy Rule 7004(a), requires courts, upon a showing of good cause, to extend the period for service of process after the filing of a complaint. See Bank of Cape Verde v. Bronson, 167 F.R.D. 370, 371-72 (S.D.N.Y. 1996) (good cause existed when future events would likely have "obviated the need to serve the [] complaint" and when plaintiff requested extension before Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m) deadline expired). Even absent good cause, this Court has discretion to extend the 120-day service period. See Zapata, 502 F.3d at 196; Mejia v. Castle Hotel Inc., 164 F.R.D. 343, 345 (S.D.N.Y. 1996).

26. The Debtors accordingly request that the Court enter the proposed order, annexed hereto as Exhibit A, which would extend until 30 days after substantial consummation of the Plan or any modified plan the Debtors' Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m) deadline to serve each defendant in the Adversary Proceedings commenced in connection with the Preservation Of Estate Claims Procedures Order with a summons and a copy of the complaint, without prejudice

to the Debtors' right to seek further extensions of the deadline and without prejudice to the right of each of Laneko Engineering Co., Wachovia Bank, National Association, and Laneko Engineering Co. Inc. to seek a shortening of the deadline.

Notice Of Motion

27. Although notice is not required by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9006(b)(1), see Law Debenture Trust Co. v. Calpine Corp. (In re Calpine Corp.), 356 B.R. 585, 595 (S.D.N.Y. 2007); Kernisant v. City of New York, 225 F.R.D. 422, 431 n.13 (E.D.N.Y. 2005); Brady v. Marks, 7 F. Supp. 2d 247, 255 (W.D.N.Y. 1998), notice of this Motion has been provided in accordance with the Supplemental Order Under 11 U.S.C. §§ 102(1) And 105 And Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(m), 9006, 9007, And 9014 Establishing Omnibus Hearing Dates And Certain Notice, Case Management, And Administrative Procedures, entered March 20, 2006 (Docket No. 2883), and the Tenth Supplemental Order Under 11 U.S.C. §§ 102(1) And 105 And Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(m), 9006, 9007, And 9014 Establishing Omnibus Hearing Dates And Certain Notice, Case Management, And Administrative Procedures, entered February 4, 2008 (Docket No. 12487). Notice has also been provided to Laneko Engineering Co., Wachovia Bank, National Association, and Laneko Engineering Co. Inc., against whom causes of action have been retained under the confirmed Plan. In light of the nature of the relief requested, the Debtors submit that no other or further notice is necessary.

Memorandum Of Law

28. Because the legal points and authorities upon which this Motion relies are incorporated herein, the Debtors respectfully request that the requirement of the service and filing of a separate memorandum of law under Local Rule 9013-1(b) of the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York be deemed satisfied.

WHEREFORE the Debtors respectfully request that the Court enter an order
(a) granting the relief requested herein and (b) granting the Debtors such other and further relief
as is just.

Dated: New York, New York
April 10, 2008

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER
& FLOM LLP

By: /s/ John Wm. Butler, Jr.
John Wm. Butler, Jr. (JB 4711)
John K. Lyons (JL 9331)
Ron E. Meisler (RM 3026)
333 West Wacker Drive, Suite 2100
Chicago, Illinois 60606

- and -

By: /s/ Kayalyn A. Marafioti
Kayalyn A. Marafioti (KM 9632)
Thomas J. Matz (TM 5986)
Four Times Square
New York, New York 10036

Attorneys for Delphi Corporation, et al.,
Debtors and Debtors-in-Possession